

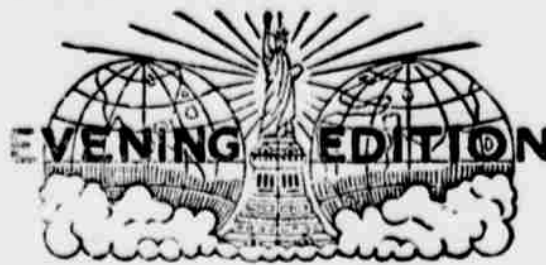
# DIX SAYS "HANDS OFF;" MURPHY MUM IN SENATE FIGHT AS CAUCUS IS NIGH

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Tuesday; colder.

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## SIX OF THE CANDIDATES WHO ARE IN THE RACE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.



W. F. SHEEHAN



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DAN L. F. COHALAN

## HYDE WAITS HOURS IN VAIN AT CITY HALL FOR GAYNOR, WHO STAYS OUT OF CITY

Truant Chamberlain Returns to His Desk After 46 Days' Absence, but Mayor, at St. James, Displays No Eagerness for Meeting.

Alone, out of all the citizens of Greater New York, Mayor Gaynor seemingly had no curiosity to see his truant City Chamberlain, Charles Hiram Hyde, on Mr. Hyde's first day in harness after his mysterious duck hunting trip of six weeks in the vague district known as "off the Florida coast."

Mr. Hyde had left the City Hall this afternoon when word came that the Mayor, accompanied by Samuel Gould, a close personal friend, would leave St. James, where his country place is located, on the 2:42 train over the Long Island Railroad.

As the actual running time for the trip is two hours, this would bring Mayor Gaynor to his office about 5 o'clock, and possibly a few minutes later. It was believed he would arrive armed with a formal statement upon the scandal of Mr. Hyde's long absence from the city at a time when his presence was urgently desired in several quarters.

Hasn't Yet Mentioned Hyde. Mr. Gould, who took a long walk this morning with the Mayor, told an Evening World reporter over the telephone that the Mayor had studiously refrained from mentioning Hyde's return, the subway muddle or any other official or semi-official topics.

The Mayor's big auto was in readiness at St. James to convey him to the city, but the Mayor said because of the cold weather he would not expose the chauffeur to the severity of the long trip, but would use the railroad.

After vainly waiting nearly two hours in his chief's office, hoping every minute that the Mayor would appear, Mr. Hyde left the City Hall at 1:30 to go to lunch.

Meanwhile Robert Adamson, secretary to the Mayor, had been trying at intervals to reach Mayor Gaynor over the long-distance telephone at St. James. Finally Mr. Adamson succeeded in establishing the connection. He was told that Mayor Gaynor had gone out for a walk over the hills.

Later, however, the Mayor called up to say that he might come to town late this afternoon, and then again he might not come until tomorrow. But when this word arrived at the City Hall, already gone to the Hardware Club for a wife suitable for a man in his admittedly failing state of health. It was after this that definite announcement of the Mayor's coming was received.

Not Slighted by Mayor's Non-Arrival. If he felt slighted that the Mayor did not hurry to New York to greet him after his long trip and to inquire regarding his symptoms, Mr. Hyde did not show it when he emerged from the Mayor's office.

"Is this fame or notoriety?" he inquired of the newspaper men who besieged him. He didn't think, he said, that he would go to St. James to-night. At precisely seven minutes of 10

## TO NAME SLAYER OF PETROSINO AS PRICE OF PARDON

Coiner Morello, Partner of Lupo, Said to Be Negotiating Betrayal.

Tentative negotiations are under way which may eventually clear the mystery of the assassination of Detective Sergeant Petrosino at Palermo, Italy, in the spring of 1907, while he was collecting evidence to be used in the deportation of a number of Italian criminals finding shelter in this city. It is reported that a man who knows who killed Petrosino is willing to surrender his knowledge to the local authorities for a consideration.

This man is supposed to be Vincenzo Morello, a member of the Lupo gang of counterfeiters, who is serving a thirty-year term in the Federal prison at Atlanta. It is understood that he has sent word to friends in this city, asking them to see certain detectives and act as his agents in negotiating a confession.

Morello, it is said, is willing to make a full confession, to be forwarded to the Italian authorities, in case the local police authorities will intercede with President Taft for a pardon or a substantial commutation of sentence. How far the plan has progressed is not known outside the Police Department.

Within a few hours after Petrosino arrived in Palermo he met Vincenzo Constanti and another man, Carlo Constanti, who had acted as a stool pigeon for him here. He had no reason to trust Constanti, but the latter ingratiated himself into the confidence of the New York detective, who was walking around Palermo, entirely unarmed, so confident was he that no move would be made against him.

The police authorities of Palermo believe that Constanti, by promising to help Petrosino, lured him to a lonely spot where Constanti and Passananti were lying in wait. Petrosino was shot as he was making a confession, station in public square in Palermo, and there was only one witness to the tragedy, a stable boy of those in the plot.

After the assassination of Petrosino Constanti was arrested in his quarters at Palermo. He had \$500 in his pockets and several letters from Morello. He kept in custody eight months and then discharged because of lack of evidence that he killed Petrosino. Passananti was not arrested.

The Italian police believed that this confession was meant to convey information to Morello that Petrosino was to be killed in Palermo. Constanti was kept in custody eight months and then discharged because of lack of evidence that he killed Petrosino. Passananti was not arrested.

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## REWARD IF SCHENK DIED PROMISED HER, SAYS SLEUTH

Woman Detective Swears Mrs. Schenk Did More Than Offer Her \$1,000 to Kill Millionaire—Stands Hard Grill.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 16.—A slim, blue-eyed little woman, whose feet cleared the floor as she sat in the witness chair for hours to-day, smiled her way through the attacks of a veteran criminal lawyer whose severe cross-examination proved one of the features of the Schenk poisoning case. The witness was Eleanor Zoellner, otherwise "Mrs. Klein," the Pittsburgh detective, who donned a nurse's cap and apron to trap Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk in her alleged poison plot. After continual questioning Attorney S. O. Boyce for the defense had developed hardly an essential. The little operative met Boyce's severity with quiet answers and parried his persistence with flashes of amusement.

Admittedly the defense's cue is to leave the jury with an unfavorable impression of the detective. The trend of Boyce's questions showed that, Tall, deliberately threatening, the experienced lawyer shot in his edged questions.

"Why, you're a liar, a spy," he said once. "Now aren't you?" he persisted. The detective's reply was a shrug and a smile.

Related to Schenk. Mrs. Klein stated that prior to the time she came here to work on the case she knew nothing of the Schenk, although she is intimately related to them. She reiterated that she had been instructed by Prosecutor Handlan to go to catch Mrs. Schenk by any means possible, and in spite of her connection with the Schenk family was paid nothing but her regular salary for the work she had done. The announcement that the much-talked-of detective nurse was a relative of the Schenk family created a big sensation.

Mrs. Schenk watched the battle of lawyer and witness without a single sign of interest. Her solidity was like that of the first few days of the trial. Her solitary show of feeling was a faint smile when Boyce declared he would compare the cross-examination of several hours.

Mrs. Schenk told her in one occasion, "I am still trying to get word from Fontana."

The Italian police believed that this confession was meant to convey information to Morello that Petrosino was to be killed in Palermo. Constanti was kept in custody eight months and then discharged because of lack of evidence that he killed Petrosino. Passananti was not arrested.

Had Money "Well Said." Mrs. Klein told of going to the Schenk home from the hospital for a pillow. Mrs. Schenk and the two children were

With her. Witness said Mrs. Schenk declared she had the Schenk money "well said."

## PARIS APACHES ROB NEW YORKER; LEAVE HIM TO DIE

Harry Miller Carried Off in Auto to Resort, Drugged and Bound to Tree.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—An American giving the name of Harry Miller was found to-day, gagged and bound, in the woods near the Joinville Bridge. Miller told the police that he was attacked by a band of Apaches, who robbed him of \$1,000 and stripped him of his clothes, giving him their cast-off garments, then tied him to a tree. The police are investigating his strange story.

Miller told the police that he conducted an employment agency in New York. When found in the woods he was half frozen and suffering from both injuries and hunger.

He said that he arrived here Saturday from Berlin and that at the railway station was accosted by a well dressed stranger, who, addressing him in English, offered to conduct him to the place where he was to stop. The stranger had a motor car and Miller, entering this, was driven to a small house in a miserable street. In this house, in the presence of a number of men and women who were drinking, he was attacked, robbed and stripped of his clothing. He was then given the clothes in which he was found and gagged and bound.

"For several hours he was held a prisoner in the place, but was not given any food. Later he was placed in the car and taken to the woods on the outskirts of Joinville-le-Pont. There, he says, the men tied him to the tree, and after forcing a liquid into his mouth, seemingly with the intention of drugging him, hurried away."

TOLEDO'S MAYOR STRICKEN.

(Special From The Evening World.) TOLEDO, O., Jan. 16.—Stricken with appendicitis, Mayor Brand Whitlock is being treated at his home, No. 629 Winthrop street. His physicians say that no operation will be necessary at this time, but that he must remain in bed several days. While the Mayor has not been feeling well recently, he was not alarmed at his condition until early yesterday morning, when he suffered pains which he thought were due to acute indigestion.

When Mrs. Whitlock summoned physicians, however, the trouble was diagnosed as appendicitis.

DEMOCRATS HOLD CANNON IN NEW FIGHT ON RULES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—By a vote of 155 to 121 the House to-day refused to lay on the table an appeal taken by Representative Fitzgerald (Dem.) of New York from a decision of Speaker Cannon. Fitzgerald appealed from a decision which would have permitted the setting aside of the new rule giving power to take bills away from committees. Twenty-three insurgents voted with the Democrats.

The rules fight developed over an attempt to set aside the new rule, which gives preference on alternate Mondays to motions to discharge measures from committees. Speaker Cannon had his decision typewritten and ready to read as soon as the point of order was made. The Democrats and insurgents opposed vigorously the attempt to abrogate the new rules.

## ANTI-SHEEHAN BOLT PLAN OF SHEPARD MEN IN THE SENATE FIGHT

Managers of Brooklyn Lawyer's Campaign Declare Governor's Statement Justifies Them Keeping Out of Caucus

## DIX IN "LAST WORD" SAYS HE OPPOSES COERCION.

Reads the Statement to Murphy Before Making It Public—Says Tammany Chief Told Him He Had No Candidate—Caucus Meets To-Night.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Opponents of William F. Sheehan in the fight over the United States Senatorship are making their last stand before the caucus to-night. Having failed to prevail upon Dix to openly oppose Sheehan or to declare against caucus rule, they started a movement this afternoon that may lead to a bolt against Sheehan if he is nominated.

About twenty of the Shepards met in Hampton Hotel to formulate their plan. This meeting followed the issuing of a statement by Thomas M. Osborne, a member of the Dix Cabinet, who said the Governor in declaring there must be no coercion really had in mind a caucus controlled by "the interests." Just what the Governor did say was as follows:

"The position I took immediately after my election I believed then, and believe now, to be in strict accord both with the Constitution and with fundamental Democratic principle.

"That position was that the Legislature should elect the United States Senator. The statutes of the United States declare that the Legislature 'shall openly by viva voce of each member present name one person for Senator in Congress.'"

"I want every member to vote according to his conscience and express the wish of his constituents. This he must do untrammelled by coercion from any quarter."

Gov. Dix read his statement to the newspaper correspondents.

"That is the last word I shall have to say on the Senatorship," he said after he finished reading the statement.

"Have you seen Mr. Murphy this morning?" was asked.

Read Statement to Murphy. "Yes, I asked Mr. Murphy to call on me and I read this statement to him. After the close of the conference last night I spent the greater part of the next thinking out the problem. I then wrote this brief statement, which I have just read to you."

"Did Mr. Murphy express any opinion on the statement?"

"No, there was very little expression on either side."

"Did Mr. Murphy tell you he had a candidate?"

"Yes, he said he had no candidate."

The Shepards men attempted to contest the Governor's statement as an invitation to Democratic legislators to stay away from the caucus. They declared that the Governor in his protest against coercion really meant the caucus. They had been urging the Governor to take a stand openly against a caucus and to advise legislators not to go into a party gathering.

Osborne's View of It. This bold interpretation of the Governor's words was made in the following statement written by Thomas M. Osborne, a member of the Dix Cabinet.

"The Shepards committee feels that the Governor has fully met all possible expectations in this grave crisis of the party and of his administration. Recognizing the attempt at coercion now being made in the matter of patronage and committee appointments, he strikes boldly and plainly at the system."

"The Legislative caucus has hitherto been the means by which a manufactured, controlled and notorious majority has forced an unqualified minority to vote against the dictates of their conscience and the desires of their constituents. The protests against the infamous caucus

system have at last found official voice. This statement by the Governor absolves every member of the Legislature from participation in the caucus."

Senator Roosevelt, who is one of the prominent figures in the anti-Sheehan movement, said that he thought the Governor's statement might be construed as an attack upon the caucus.

About twenty legislators, all new men, gathered at the room of Assemblyman David J. Friedman in the Hampton to discuss whether they will go into the caucus to-night.

In order to offset the charge of the Shepards forces that committee assignments are being held up as a club over some members, it was decided to-day that the committee should be announced to-night before the caucus.

The Sheehan boomers were up early to-day for the visit to Gov. Dix which was arranged by State Treasurer Kennedy. They met the Governor in the large reception room. Louis P. Furman, Mayor of Buffalo, acted as spokesman. He said the party, composed of representative citizens, had come to the city in the interests of the candidacy of their former fellow-townman and wished to pay their respects to the Chief Executive of the State. Gov. Dix did not make any reply, simply bowing his head, and then each man received a handshake.

No Change, Says Murphy. "Charles F. Murphy, after he saw the Governor, was asked if he had changed his position on United States Senatorship. He replied that he had not. He said he had not heard of any sort and that it was the duty of every Democrat to attend the caucus."

"Is Mr. Sheehan weakening?" he was asked.

"That's for Mr. Sheehan to answer," he replied.

"Will any Democrat who bolts the caucus be punished?" was the last question.

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it," he answered.

J. Sergeant Cram, who last Saturday came out in opposition to Sheehan, arrived here on the Empire State Express.

"I am not actuated by disappointment," declared Cram. "It is unfortunate

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